NOTE V.

ON A NEW GENUS OF LONGICORN COLEOPTERA BELONGING TO THE GROUP OF THE BATOCERIDAE.

BY

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Rosenbergia, g. n.

Characteristics of the genus *Batocera*, but with acutely produced mesosternum, entire scape which is neither incised nor scarred at the tip, and smooth antennae and forelegs. Moreover the apical joint of the antennae is transversely divided behind the middle, although not so distinctly as in the genus *Apriona*.

I have named this genus in honor of the well known traveller in the Malayan Archipelago Baron C. B. H. von Rosenberg, who has brought home one of the two species which will here be described.

1. *Rosenbergia mandibularis*, sp. n. ♂.

Length 50 mm., breadth at the shoulders 17 mm.; length of the antennae 83 mm. — Dark piceous, approaching to black; entirely covered with a close fulvous tomentum, which is finer and thinner along a streak on the lateral margins of the elytra which is therefore of a more blackish tinge; round the eyes the pubescence is ferrugineous, on the tarsi it is intermixed with stiff black hairs and on the antennae it is of a more greyish black color, which becomes darker towards the end; moreover the middle of

several of the median joints of the antennae is inconspicuously spotted with a greyish pubescence.

Impunctate. The head very large; the eyes large, subapproximate in front; the mandibles very large and flat knicked at the middle, the outer margin of the basal portion straight and terminating in a small but distinct tooth, the outer margin of the apical portion and the inner margin curved. A naked and glossy somewhat bottle-shaped small spot between the upper lobes of the eyes. The scape of the antennae not quite half as long as the 3rd joint, the 3rd joint one fourth longer than the 4th, the 4th —10th slightly decreasing in length, and the apical joint, which is suddenly pointed at the tip, one third longer than the 10th joint.

Between the lateral spines, which are strong and acute, and obliquely directed upwards, the disk of the thorax shows some sinuated transverse wrinkles, and behind these a few naked very small granules more or less arranged in two groups. The scutellum triangular, broadly rounded and deeply emarginated at the apex.

The elytra much attenuated towards the apex, with a transversely directed acute tooth at the shoulders, and with some widely spread glossy black granules on the basal portion; at the base of the suture, just behind the emargination of the scutellum, two longitudinal granules are present; the elytra are truncated and provided with four spines posteriorly; moreover they show on the disk of the basal half three large although faint gibbosities, just as in *Abatocera leonina* Thoms., one conjointly on both elytra and divided by the suture, the remaining two a little more backwards and placed more laterally.

The lateral posterior angles of the fifth ventral segment are acutely produced.

A single male specimen from Doreh (von Rosenberg).

Obs. This specimen is mentioned by the late Dr. Snellen van Vollenhoven as *Apriona* n°. 24 in *Tijdschrift voor*

Entomologie. Vol. XIV (1871) p. 217; pl. 9, fig. 4, whereas *Apriona* n°. 25 of the same Author (*l. c.* pl. 5, fig. β and pl. 9, fig. 5) is a female specimen of *Abatocera leonina* Thoms.

2. *Rosenbergia vetusta*, sp. n. ♂.

Length 40,5 mm., breadth at the shoulders 14 mm.; length of the antennae 51,5 mm. — Black; entirely covered with a close whitish tomentum, more or less fuscous on the tibiae outside, intermixed with stiff black hairs on the tarsi, and of a mouse-grey color on the fifth and following joints of the antennae; the middle of some of these joints however is inconspicuously spotted with a greyish pubescence.

Impunctate. The head large, the eyes large, sub-approximate in front; a naked and glossy bifurcate spot between the upper lobes of the eyes, and some naked and flattened granules along the hind margin of the upper lobes. The scape of the antennae half as long as the 3rd joint, the 3rd joint one third longer than the 4th, the 4th—10th of equal length, the 11th joint one third longer than the 10th.

The pronotum with two raised transverse lines close to the anterior margin, and three similar ones on the middle of the disk, of which the median one is widely interrupted in the middle and the posterior one shortened at both sides; behind these raised lines as well as on the base of the lateral spines which are straight and naked at the tip, some naked flattened granules may be observed. The lateral margins of the scutellum nearly parallel, the apex broadly rounded.

The elytra much attenuated towards the apex, with a short transversely directed tooth at the shoulders, and provided on the basal half with glossy black slightly transverse granules which are very densely set on the shoulders. On the posterior half of the elytra a few similar

although not raised granules are present, and two longitudinal ones on the suture just behind and touching the scutellum; the elytra are truncated and provided with four spines posteriorly; the sutural spines are much more developed than the lateral ones.

The apical margin of the fifth ventral segment very slightly emarginated.

A single male specimen from Doreh (Hoedt).

Obs. This species somewhat resembles the figure of a white variety of *Apriona punctatissima* Kaup from Sanghir, given by R. Oberthur in *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova.* Vol. XIV (1879). Tav. I, fig. 3.

Leyden Museum, November 1880.